

#### DIRECTORS

Ronald K. Fraser

President

Ronyx Corporation Limited

Samuel Lax

President

Lax Iron & Steel Ltd., Hamilton

C. Norman Lucas

President and Chief Executive Officer

Dynamic Industries Inc., Quebec

Donald G. MacDonald

Vice President and General Manager

Ronark Developments, Hamilton

D. Donald C. McGeachy

Director and Consultant

London

G. Philip Morphy

Corporate Vice President

Ronyx Corporation Limited

J. Frederick Taylor

President

J. F. Taylor & Associates Ltd., Ottawa

#### **AUDITORS**

Clarkson, Gordon and Company, Hamilton, Ontario

**BANKERS** 

The Toronto-Dominion Bank

#### TRANSFER AGENTS

Guaranty Trust Company of Canada, Toronto, Ontario

Vancouver, British Columbia

#### **OFFICERS**

#### RONYX corporation limited

Ronald K. Fraser

President

G. Philip Morphy

Corporate Vice President

E. Delbert Hickey

Vice President Legal

Jean E. Spacca

Secretary

### FLEET industries Manufacturing Division

Gordon B. Sampson

Vice President and General Manager

**Leonard Maloney** 

Director of Manufacturing

Alexander J. Cook

Director of Marketing

Roy Dear

Treasurer and Controller



**RONARK** developments

Real Estate Division

Donald G. MacDonald

Vice President and General Manager

Donald G. Ness

Senior Vice-President

Frank T. Wilkinson

Vice President Land Development and Sales

Clifford J. Bryson

Construction Manager

William C. Hesler

Treasurer and Controller

HEAD OFFICE

20 Hughson Street South, Hamilton, Ontario

MAILING ADDRESS

P.O. Box 800, Hamilton, Ontario L8N 3M8

	Year ended September 30, 1974			Year e	nded September 3	0, 1973
		(in thousand	ls of dollars excep	ot for per share inf	ormation)	
	Manufacturing	Real Estate	Total	Manufacturing	Real Estate	Total
SALES	\$ 13,864	\$ 9,192	\$ 23,056	\$ 8,403	\$ 6,537	\$ 14,940
NET EARNINGS BEFORE REFLECTING AFFILIATED COMPANIES	\$ 250	\$ 236	\$ 486	\$ 71	\$ 26	\$ 97
NET EARNINGS	\$ 184	\$ 252	\$ 436	\$ 46	\$ 179	\$ 225
ORDER BACKLOG	\$ 19,500	\$ 26,255	\$ 45,755	\$ 21,600	\$ 25,000	\$ 46,600
EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE (after deducting dividend requirements on preference shares in 1973)			\$ .17			\$ .09
WORKING CAPITAL			\$ 4,016			\$ 4,232
NEW FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT			\$ 266			\$ 239
LONG TERM DEBT			\$ 2,629			\$ 3,140
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AT YEAR END			\$ 4,744			\$ 4,308
COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING AT YEAR END			2,521,000			2,521,000
COMMON SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY PER SHARE			\$ 1.88			\$ 1.71

#### PRESIDENT'S LETTER

#### TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:

Consolidated sales for the year amounted to \$23.1 million compared to \$14.9 million for the preceding year. Net earnings were \$436,000 compared with \$225,000 last year.

#### FLEET INDUSTRIES, Manufacturing Division

Sales increased by \$5.5 million and average employment was up from 458 to 681. The net profit was \$250,000 compared to \$71,000 last year before reflecting the results of the affiliated companies. Included in expenses for the year are amortization charges of Lockheed L1011 and Boeing 707 preproduction costs of \$816,000. These are treated as deferred charges in the accounts and are being amortized as units are shipped. In the case of the Lockheed program, the amortization rate in 1973 was based on the original projection of 352 aircraft. However, orders for these aircraft have not developed as quickly as anticipated and the amortization rates have been revised so that preproduction costs will be fully amortized on shipment of 201 units. This acceleration of amortizing deferred charges resulted in a charge against income before taxes for 1974 of \$205,000 for units shipped in prior years.

The order backlog at the year end was \$19.5 million with future options not yet booked, valued at \$19.4 million. The most significant unknown factor for the coming year is the de Havilland DHC7 STOL aircraft. Fleet has now completed the preproduction tooling and a major part of the bonded components for the prototype DHC7. This program is financed to the extent of 80% by the Federal Government and 20% by the participants. As a matter of prudent policy, Fleet's expenditures of \$100,000, which are to be recovered from the first 100 production aircraft, have been written off against earnings. The Federal Government, now the owner of de Havilland, is expected to make a production decision in the near future. The Air Transit experimental STOL service between Ottawa and Montreal has been an outstanding success, which is encouraging.

Other major aircraft programs such as the Lockheed L1011 and the Boeing 707 will be on reduced schedules in 1975, the exceptions being the McDonnell Douglas DC9 and the de Havilland DHC5 Buffalo and DHC6 Twin Otter. No new orders are anticipated for the Bell Air Cushion Vehicle but follow-on orders from Lockheed Electronics for cabinets and reflectors for the U.S. Navy fire control system are expected. Throughout the year, Fleet met production schedules in spite of ever increasing procurement problems while maintaining high quality standards. Our efforts to obtain additional contracts will be assisted by the recognition of our performance, particularly by the prime aircraft manufacturers, Boeing, Lockheed and McDonnell Douglas.

Future results at Fleet will be handicapped by decreased activity and by continuing shortages and price escalations. Our labour contracts, which expired September 30, 1974, have been negotiated for a further two years generally in line with comparable industrial settlements but it should be noted that the cost of living clause has resulted in hourly increments greatly in excess of our estimates with no signs of any relief.

#### RONARK DEVELOPMENTS, Real Estate Division

On sales of \$9,192,000, the profit was \$252,000 compared to \$6.5 million and \$179,000 for the previous year. This improvement, while less than anticipated, was accomplished in spite of an increase

in construction costs in excess of the overall inflation rates, record high interest rates, the uncertainty created by new Ontario Government land taxation policies and the delay in a new Federal Budget.

At the year end, Ronark had 755 housing units under construction which included 228 condominium townhouses in London and Kitchener, a contract for 53 townhouses in London, 166 single family homes in Wallaceburg, Woodstock and Chatham, 217 senior citizen apartments in London and a 91 unit senior citizen apartment building in Sarnia. Only 10 completed units were unsold.

The value of uncompleted projects under way as of October 1, 1974 and work to be started in the year amounts to approximately \$26 million. The distribution by types expressed as a percentage of sales is

Contract housi	ng	28%
Condominium		55%
Single family		17%

Most of the condominium and single family projects, with a sales value of \$18 million approximately, are designed for low and middle income groups and thus they qualify for various assistance programs which provide, among other advantages, mortgage loans at more favourable interest rates.

During the year, our base for future growth was improved. In London, Ronleigh Properties Limited, a 50% joint venture, submitted a draft plan on 135 acres providing for 1,145 low rise housing units of various types. In Brampton, on Calvert-Dale Estates Limited property, another 50% joint venture, a draft plan has been submitted to the Minister of Planning. The first phase, comprising 224 townhouse units on 15.7 acres, should start in the late spring of 1975. A joint venture with Ellis-Don Limited in London, involving luxury high rise apartments, has been deferred for the time being.

Arkton Corporation Limited, jointly owned by Ronyx and Sifton Properties Limited, is developing 23 acres of land on Lake Worth in North Palm Beach, Florida. There are 54 units under construction with 17 sales to date. The season is just opening and sales in the area are slow. However, "Twelve Oaks" is a low rise concept on a site with many original trees and natural features fronting on Lake Worth with excellent prospects for a marina permit. General acceptance by the public is enthusiastic but, with the present conditions in the U.S. real estate market, it is not possible to predict whether the original three year time table for the total project comprising 351 units is realistic.

#### SANDTRON ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED, Affiliate

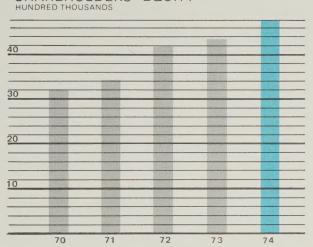
This Company, which in the past placed greater emphasis on custom engineering service, has redirected its efforts to producing a modular family of digital process controllers and a new line of photoelectric logic modules. This will permit better and more efficient adaptation of the products for specific industrial needs. At the same time, manufacturing processes have been revised and production techniques improved in anticipation of increased sales.

An independent market survey has been undertaken to evaluate the potential of Sandtron's products in the U.S. market and the initial findings appear favourable. A satisfactory market in the U.S.A., coupled with increased potential in Canada through additional distributors, should provide a sales base for a viable operation.

Generally speaking, in all divisions, a conservative approach has been taken, thus permitting management to adapt to rapidly changing conditions in this time of declared recession. There has not been a period in our recent history as difficult in terms of maintaining sales and satisfactory profit margins. All of our employees deserve special thanks for their conscientious attitude and sustained effort.

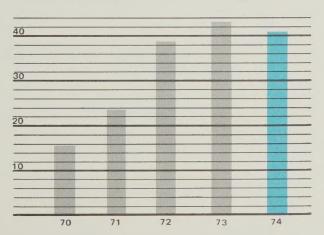
R. K. FRASER, President.

# SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

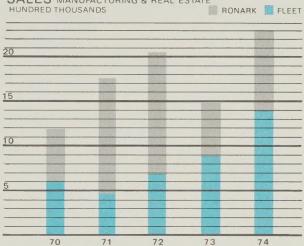


### WORKING CAPITAL

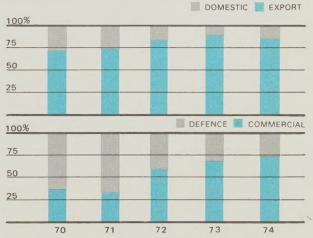
HUNDRED THOUSANDS



# SALES MANUFACTURING & REAL ESTATE



### ANALYSIS OF MANUFACTURING SALES



(Incorporated under the laws of Ontario)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 1974 (with comparative figures at September 30, 1973) (in thousands of dollars)

### **ASSETS**

G. PHILIP MORPHY, Director

	1974	1973
CURRENT:		
Cash and short term deposits	\$ 251	\$ 453
Accounts receivable	3,716	2,575
Due from affiliated companies	370	59
Inventories (note 2)	8,074	5,721
Mortgage receivable	113	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	128	194
Total current assets	12,652	9,002
INVESTMENT IN AFFILIATED COMPANIES, on the equity basis	1,687	1,052
MORTGAGE RECEIVABLE, due December 6, 1974		113
FIXED (note 3): Land, buildings, machinery and equipment, at cost	4,330	4,129
Less accumulated depreciation	2,828	2,668
	1,502	1,461
DEFERRED CHARGES, less amortization (note 1(c))	618	917
On behalf of the Board:	\$ 16,459	<u> </u>
RONALD K. FRASER, Director		

#### LIABILITIES

	1974	1973
CURRENT:		
Bank indebtedness (note 4)	\$ 2,847	\$ 728
Accounts payable and accrued charges	3,016	2,063
Income and other taxes payable	234	31
under construction (note 5)	1,369	1,092
Demand notes—payable to affiliated company	120	320
Current instalments on long term debt (note 6)	553	276
Deferred income taxes relating to current assets	497	260
Total current liabilities	8,636	4,770
LONG TERM DEBT (note 6)	2,629	3,140
DEFERRED INCOME ON LAND SALE to affiliated company	181	
DEFENDED INCOME TAYED	269	327
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	209	321
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Capital stock—		
Common shares without nominal or par value:		
Authorized—5,600,000 shares  Issued —2,521,000 shares	2,240	2,240
Retained earnings	2,504	2,068
The same of the sa		
	4,744	4,308
	\$ 16,459	\$ 12,545

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

#### **AUDITORS' REPORT**

# To the Shareholders of Ronyx Corporation Limited:

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of Ronyx Corporation Limited as at September 30, 1974 and the consolidated statements of income and retained earnings and changes in financial position for the year then ended. For Ronyx Corporation Limited and for those other companies of which we are the auditors and which are consolidated or are accounted for by the equity method in these financial statements, our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances. For other companies accounted for by the equity method, except for Arkton Corporation Limited for which audited financial statements are not available as explained in note 1(a), we have relied on the reports of the auditors who have examined their financial statements.

In our opinion these consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of the companies as at September 30, 1974 and the results of their operations and the changes in financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Clarkson, Gordon & Co. Chartered Accountants.

Hamilton, Canada, November 18, 1974.

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1974 (with comparative figures for 1973) (in thousands of dollars)

	= 1,11	1974		1973
	Manufacturing	Real estate	Total	Total
Sales	\$ 13,864	\$ 9,192	\$ 23,056	<u>\$ 14,940</u>
Income from operations before the following—	\$ 735	\$ 462	\$ 1,197	\$ 125
Accelerated amortization of deferred charges (note 1(c))	205		205	_
Preproduction and development costs of deHavilland C7 project (net)	100	_	100	_
Income taxes	180	226	406	28
Income before income (loss) of affiliated companies	250	236	486	97
Income from operations of affiliated real estate companies	_	16	16	153
Provision for loss on investment in affiliated manufacturing company	(66)		(66)	(25)
Net income for the year	\$ 184	\$ 252	436	225
Retained earnings at beginning of year			2,068	1,859
			2,504	2,084
Deduct dividends paid on cumulative preference shares				16
Retained earnings at end of year			\$ 2,504	\$ 2,068
Earnings per common share (after deducting dividend requirements on preference shares in 1973)	\$ .07	\$ .10	\$ .17	\$ .09

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1974 (with comparative figures for 1973) (in thousands of dollars)

	1974	1973		1974	1973
SOURCE OF FUNDS:  Operations—			CHANGES IN COMPONENTS OF WORKING CAPITAL		
Net income for year Depreciation Amortization of deferred charges Deferred income taxes  Funds from operations Increase in long term debt Decrease in mortgage receivable Deferred income on land sale Increase in deferred income taxes	225 816 (58) 1,419 — 113 181	\$ 225 196 297 28 746 137 — 299	Increase (decrease) in current assets— Cash and short term deposits  Accounts receivable  Due from affiliated companies  Inventories  Mortgage receivable  Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,141 311 2,353 113	\$ (204) (257) 22 1,714 — 50 1,325
APPLICATION OF FUNDS:  New facilities and equipment (net)  Deferred charges  Increase in investments in affiliated companies  Dividends paid  Increase in mortgage receivable  Decrease in long term debt	517 635 —	239 250 151 16 113 — 769	Increase (decrease) in current liabilities— Bank indebtedness  Accounts payable and accrued charges Income and other taxes payable  Mortgages payable  Demand notes payable to affiliated company  Current instalments on long term debt  Deferred income taxes relating to	953 203 277 (200) 277	448 (331) — 949 — 142
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL WORKING CAPITAL BEGINNING OF YEAR		413 3.819	current assets	3,866	(296) ————————————————————————————————————
WORKING CAPITAL END OF YEAR		\$ 4,232	INCREASE (DECREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL		\$ 413

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 1974

#### (1) Accounting policies —

- (a) The consolidated financial statements as at September 30, 1974 include the accounts of the company's wholly-owned subsidiaries, Grisenthwaite Construction Company Limited and W. Grisenthwaite Developments Limited. The investments in affiliated companies which are owned to the extent of 50% are not consolidated but are included in the financial statements on the equity basis.

  During the year Ronyx Corporation Limited entered into a joint venture arrangement with Sifton Properties Limited of London, Ontario, each owning 50% of Arkton Corporation Limited, which company purchased a condominium project in North Palm Beach, Florida. Since this company's first fiscal period will end on December 31, 1974, audited financial statements are not available. While long range projections indicate the venture will be profitable, it is not practicable to assess the realizable value of Ronyx's investment in the joint venture at September 30, 1974. Accordingly, Ronyx's investment in Arkton is carried at cost, comprised of an advance of \$523,000 and common share subscription of \$2,000, which according to unaudited financial statements of the company, also represent equity value.
- (b) Gross profit on contracts is recorded as follows:
  - (i) On contracts extending beyond one year billable at a fixed price per unit, the proportion of total estimated gross profit for the entire contract applicable to the number of units shipped;
  - (ii) On other contracts billable at a fixed price per unit, the actual gross profit applicable to units shipped.
  - (iii) On other manufacturing contracts and on residential construction contracts, the percentage of completion method.

Where it is expected that a loss will be incurred on completion, provision is made for the total estimated loss. In the case of contracts extending beyond one year, revisions in cost and profit estimates, which can be significant, are reflected in the accounting period in which the relevant facts become known.

(c) In the case of the Lockheed TriStar program, financing, engineering and tooling costs, and in the case of the Boeing 707 program, financing costs have been deferred in the accounts and are being amortized by charges to income as units are shipped. The amortization rate for the TriStar program which will extend over several years is currently based on Lockheed's firm orders for 144 aircraft and options for a further 57 comprising 201 aircraft compared with the original program projection of 352 aircraft which was used in prior years. The acceleration of the amortization rate resulted in a charge against current year's income before taxes of \$205,000 relating to units shipped in prior years. Fleet has delivered 114 shipsets. The amortization rate for the Boeing 707 is based on firm orders.

Engineering and tooling costs applicable to other programs are included in work in process to the extent recoverable.

#### (2) Inventories —

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value and consist of the following:

	1974	1973
Manufacturing:	(in thousand	ds of dollars)
Work in progress (after deducting progress payments of \$829,000 in 1974 and \$477,000 in 1973)  Raw materials and supplies	\$ 3,039 1,519	\$ 2,357 978
	4,558	3,335
Real estate group: Work in progress Land for resale	2,765 751	1,305 1,081
	3,516	2,386
	\$ 8,074	\$ 5,721

#### (3) Fixed assets —

Fixed assets consist of the following:		1973		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Net book value
Manufacturing division:		(in thousands	of dollars)	
Land (approximately 152 acres in Fort Erie) Buildings Machinery and equipment	\$ 41 1,483 2,582	\$ — 723 1,969	\$ 41 760 613	\$ 41 814 522
•	4.106	2,692	1,414	1,377
Real estate division: Furniture, fixtures, equipment and leasehold improvements	224	136	88	84
	\$ 4,330	\$ 2,828	\$ 1,502	\$ 1,461
Depreciation is computed as follows:  On diminishing balance - Buildings  Machinery, furniture and equipment  Automobiles			or 10% 20% 30%	
On straight-line basis - Leasehold improvements		Term o	f lease	

### (4) Bank indebtedness —

Bank indebtedness includes a loan to the manufacturing division of \$1,661,000 which is repayable on demand and is secured by a \$3,000,000 debenture with a first floating charge on all company property and assets, pledge of book debts and inventory. The real estate division has a bank loan of \$1,500,000, which is secured by a temporary deposit account of \$577,000, assignment of book debts and life insurance, a first collateral mortgage on 10.2 acres valued at \$969,000 and hypothecation of shares of certain affiliated companies.

#### (5) Mortgages payable on land and housing units under construction -

Mortgages and other amounts owing on land and housing units under construction consist of the following:

	19	74		1973
	(in	thousa	ands of do	llars)
Mortgages on land	\$	136	\$	351
Mortgage advances on work in progress	1	,185		733
Customer deposits on housing units		48		8
	\$ 1			1,092



#### (6) Long term debt ---

The long term debt of the manufacturing division consists of the following:	1074	1072
	(in thousand	ds of dollars)
Capitalized lease agreement with Citicorp Leasing International Inc. for generating equipment, due September 30, 1978	\$ 59	\$ 73
Repayable portion of non-interest bearing federal government assistance payments for purchase of machine tools—due October 2, 1974 ——due January 30, 1979	<del></del> 45	113
81/4 % mortgage debenture payable to Ontario Development Corporation for additions to manufacturing plant secured by specific mortgage on the land and buildings, due July 15, 1980	203	230
Term bank loan for the financing of the Lockheed TriStar program, due June 30, 1982, secured by a \$3,000,000 debenture with a second floating charge on all company property and assets and a second pledge of accounts receivable and inventories	2,875	3,000
	3,182	3,416
Less principal repayments due within one year	553	276
	\$ 2,629	\$ 3,140

The remaining long term debt requirements payable for the fiscal years 1975 to 1979 are as follows: 1975—\$553,000; 1976—\$555,000; 1977—\$558,000; 1978—\$498,000; 1979—\$295,000.

#### (7) Contingent liabilities —

In prior years the cost of certain fixed asset additions was reduced by the proceeds of a forgiveable loan from the Ontario Development Corporation in the amount of \$218,000. The loan, of which \$65,000 has been forgiven at September 30, 1974, is secured by the same mortgage as the 8¼ % mortgage debenture (note 6). The remainder of \$153,000 is forgiveable over three years providing the company continues its present operations.

The company is contingently liable under guarantees and other commitments in the amount of \$5,100,000.

### (8) Retirement plans ---

At the year end the company revised the pension plans for the employees of the manufacturing division providing increased past service benefits as a result of a new labour contract. The total unamortized past service costs under retirement plans of the company at September 30, 1974, based on estimates by independent actuaries, amounted to \$2,475,000. These costs, which are not included in the accompanying financial statements, are being amortized and charged to operations over the period to 1989.

#### (9) Statutory information —

The aggregate direct remuneration paid or payable by the company and its consolidated subsidiaries to the directors and senior officers of the company as defined by The Business Corporations Act of Ontario amounted to \$280,000 in fiscal 1974.

Interest paid during the year on long term debt amounted to \$355,000 and and other debt amounted to \$223,000, of which \$412,000 was added to deferred charges (note 1(c)). The interest element of deferred charges amortized against the current year's income is \$585,000.

Depreciation deducted in arriving at income from operations amounted to \$225,000.

# FLEET : TORONTO de Havilland Aircraft of Canada WINNIPEG Boeing of Canada Limited Limited OTTAWA Government Douglas Aircraft Company of Canada Ltd. of Canada Spar Aero-space Products Limited SYRACUSE General SEATTLE Electric Boeing Commercial Airplane Company Company BETHPAGE, N.Y. Grumman Aero-HAMILTON Westinghouse Canada Ltd. space Corporation FORT ERIE BUFFALO Fleet PLAINFIELD, N.J. Lockheed Electronics Company Incorporated Bell Industries Aerospace Company BURBANK Lockheed-California Company LONG BEACH McDonnell Douglas Corporation

divisions

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### INTERIM REPORT

March 29, 1974

# RONYX consolidate line ted

divisions

**FLEET** industries

RONARK developments

affiliate

SANDTRON electronic industries limited

# RONYX core ... n fimited

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF NET EARNINGS

(unaudited) (in thousands of dollars)

		Six Months er	nded March 31	1973
Vsales	Manufac- turing \$ 6,253	Real Estate \$ 2,892	Total \$ 9,145	Total \$ 7,367
Earnings (loss) from operations before income taxes	506	135	641	(46)
Income Taxes	213	68	281	(19)
Earnings (loss) before earnings of affiliated companies	293	67	360	(27)
Earnings from operations of affiliated companies		3	3	93
Earnings before the following	293	70	363	66
Accelerated amortization of deferred charges less income taxes (68)	92 \$ 201	\$ 70	92 \$ 271 \$ 0.11	<ul><li>✓ \$ 66</li><li>✓ \$ 0.03</li></ul>

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

(unaudited) (in thousands of dollars)

(unaudited) (in thousands of doi	ilais)		
SOURCE OF FUNDS:		1974	2h 31 1973
Operations— Net earnings for six months Depreciation Amortization of deferred charges Accelerated amortization of deferred charges		\$ 271 102 185 160	\$ 66 93 148
Funds from operations  Decrease in investments in affiliated companies  APPLICATION OF FUNDS:		718 318 1,036	307
New facilities and equipment (net)  Deferred charges  Increase in investments in affiliated companies  Dividends paid on preference shares		179 141	38 111 116 16
Decrease in long term debt Increase in mortgages receivable Decrease in deferred income taxes		239 349 68 976	73 ————————————————————————————————————
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL WORKING CAPITAL AT BEGINNING OF YEAR WORKING CAPITAL AT END OF YEAR CHANGES IN COMPONENTS OF WORKING CAPITAL: Increases (decreases) in current assets:		60 4,232 \$ 4,292	(47) 3,819 \$ 3,772
Cash Accounts receivable Due from affiliated companies Inventories Prepaid expenses and other current assets		\$ (245) (589) 369 2,289 (17) 1,807	\$ (134) (395) (15) (256) 22 (778)
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities: Bank indebtedness Accounts payable accrued charges Mortgages payable Demand notes payable to affiliated company Current instalments on long term debt Deferred income taxes relating to current assets		1,508 497 (376) (300) 203 215	(154) (580) 25 1 (23)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL		\$ 60	\$ (47)

#### TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:

Consolidated sales for the first half were \$9,145,000 compared with \$7,367,000 for the corresponding period of the previous year and, after providing for accelerated amortization of deferred charges, net income after taxes was \$271,000 compared to \$66,000.

#### MANUFACTURING DIVISION—FLEET INDUSTRIES

There was an overall improvement in the results of the manufacturing division with sales for the current half year at \$6,253,000 which was \$2,508,000 over the first half of the previous year. Similarly, net earnings at \$201,000 compared with a net loss of \$55,000.

The preproduction costs on the Lockheed L-1011 TriStar program, treated as deferred charges in the accounts, are being consistently amortized as units are shipped based on Lockheed's projection of 352 aircraft sales, for which approximately 135 firm orders have been received with options for an additional 70. Ronyx has decided to accelerate the amortization rate as a matter of prudent policy in the possible event that 352 aircraft are not sold. Accordingly, for the first half year, deferred charges have been reduced further by \$160,000 which, after reflecting income tax reductions of \$68,000, has been charged to the earnings statement. If the policy of accelerated depreciation is continued through the remainder of this fiscal year, the deferred charges will be effectively amortized over 268 units.

The increasing volume of activity, which was mentioned in the 1973 annual report, has continued and average employment for the first half was 688 compared with an average of 458 for the last fiscal year. As of this date, employment stands at 733. The increase is mainly attributable to increased production rates on the de Havilland C6 Twin Otter and the McDonnell Douglas DC9, the new order from Lockheed Electronics for the hardware portion of the U.S. Navy shipboard fire control system and the start of component fabrication for the Boeing 707 fin and rudder. The first 15 sets of the Boeing order were basically assembly operations.

The order backlog stands at \$22,400,000 with future options of \$19,500,000 not yet booked. Orders booked in the first half amounted to \$6,900,000. Apart from orders for repeat business, a new contract was placed by Boeing of Canada for wing to body fairings on the new 747 SP.

The inflation level and the volatile market conditions affecting raw material prices, bank interest and foreign exchange rates on existing firm fixed price contracts have begun to have some adverse effect on earnings. However, it is expected that the results for the second half will be comparable to those reported for the first half.

#### REAL ESTATE DIVISION—RONARK DEVELOPMENTS

On sales of \$2,892,000 compared with \$3,622,000 for the first half of the previous year, net earnings wer \$70,000 compared to \$121,000.

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF NET EARNINGS

(unaudited) (in thousands of dollars)

Six Months ended March 31

		1974				01	1973	
Sales	 anufac- turing 6,253		Real Estate 2,892	V \$	Total 9,145	<u>/</u> \$	Total 7,36	7_
Earnings (loss) from operations before income taxes	506		135	_	641	_	(4)	6)
Income Taxes	213		68		281		(1	9)
Earnings (loss) before earnings of affiliated companies	293		67		360		(2	7)
Earnings from operations of affiliated companies			3		3		9:	3
Earnings before the following	 293	_	70		363		6	6
Accelerated amortization of deferred charges less income taxes (68)	92				92			
Net earnings for six months	\$ 201	\$	70	V \$	271	\$	6	6
Net earnings per common share		1		V \$	0.11	V \$	0.0	3
Earnings before the following  Accelerated amortization of deferred charges less income taxes (68)  Net earnings for six months	\$ 92	\$			92	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		66

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

(unaudited) (in thousands of dollars)

SOURCE OF FUNDS:         1974         1973           Operations—			ths ended ch 31	
Net earnings for six months   \$ 271   \$ 66     Depreciation   102   93     Amortization of deferred charges   165   148     Accelerated amortization of deferred charges   160     Funds from operations   718   307     Decrease in investments in affiliated companies   318     Decrease in investments in affiliated companies   318     APPLICATION OF FUNDS:	SOURCE OF FUNDS:			
Funds from operations Decrease in investments in affiliated companies         718 318 307           Decrease in investments in affiliated companies         1,036 307           APPLICATION OF FUNDS:         179 38           New facilities and equipment (net)         179 38           Deferred charges         141 111           Increase in investments in affiliated companies         16           Dividends paid on preference shares         239 73           Increase in long term debt         239 73           Increase in mortgages receivable         349 234           Decrease in deferred income taxes         66           INCREASE (DECREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL         60 (47           WORKING CAPITAL AT BEGINNING OF YEAR         4,232 (3,819)           WORKING CAPITAL AT END OF YEAR         \$ 4,292 (3,772)           CHANGES IN COMPONENTS OF WORKING CAPITAL:         1           Increase (decreases) in current assets:         \$ (245) (313)           Cash         \$ (256) (398) (395)           Due from affiliated companies         \$ (289) (256)           Prepaid expenses and other current assets         \$ (270) (778)           Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:         1,807 (778)           Bank indebtedness         1,508 (154)           Accounts payable and accrued charges         49	Net earnings for six months Depreciation Amortization of deferred charges	102 185	\$ 66 93 148	
APPLICATION OF FUNDS:         New facilities and equipment (net)         179         38           Deferred charges         141         111           Increase in investments in affiliated companies         141         111           Dividends paid on preference shares         16         16           Decrease in long term debt         239         73           Increase in mortgages receivable         349         349           Decrease in deferred income taxes         68         976         354           INCREASE (DECREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL         60         (47           WORKING CAPITAL AT BEGINNING OF YEAR         4,232         3,819           WORKING CAPITAL AT END OF YEAR         \$4,292         \$3,772           CHANGES IN COMPONENTS OF WORKING CAPITAL:         Increases (decreases) in current assets:         \$ (245)         \$ (134)           Cash         \$ (245)         \$ (395)         395         395           Due from affiliated companies         \$ (245)         \$ (376)         295           Inventories         \$ (289)         (256         1,807         (778           Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:         \$ 1,807         (778           Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:         \$ 1,508         (154	Funds from operations	718 318	307	
New facilities and equipment (net)         179         38           Deferred charges         141         111           Increase in investments in affiliated companies         116           Dividends paid on preference shares         16           Decrease in mortgages receivable         349           Decrease in deferred income taxes         68           INCREASE (DECREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL         60         (47           WORKING CAPITAL AT BEGINNING OF YEAR         4,232         3,819           WORKING CAPITAL AT END OF YEAR         4,232         3,772           CHANGES IN COMPONENTS OF WORKING CAPITAL:         Increase (decreases) in current assets:         (245)         (134           Cash         \$ (245)         \$ (134           Accounts receivable         (589)         (395           Due from affiliated companies         369         (15           Inventories         2,289         (256           Prepaid expenses and other current assets         (17)         22           Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:         1,508         (154           Bank indebtedness         1,508         (154           Accounts payable and accrued charges         497         (580           Mortgages payable         (376)         2	APPLICATION OF FUNDO	1,036	307	
Decrease in long term debt   239   73     Increase in mortgages receivable   349     Decrease in deferred income taxes   68     P76   354     INCREASE (DECREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL   60   (47     WORKING CAPITAL AT BEGINNING OF YEAR   4,232   3,819     WORKING CAPITAL AT END OF YEAR   4,292   \$3,772     CHANGES IN COMPONENTS OF WORKING CAPITAL:     Increase (decreases) in current assets:     (245)   (134     Accounts receivable   (589)   (395     Due from affiliated companies   369   (15     Inventories   2,289   (256     Prepaid expenses and other current assets   (17)   22     Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:   1,508   (154     Bank indebtedness   497   (580     Accounts payable and accrued charges   497   (580     Mortgages payable   (376)   25     Demand notes payable to affiliated company   (300)     Current instalments on long term debt   203   1     Deferred income taxes relating to current assets   215   (23)     1,747   (731	New facilities and equipment (net)  Deferred charges  Increase in investments in affiliated companies	141	38 111 116 16	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL   60 (47   WORKING CAPITAL AT BEGINNING OF YEAR   4,232   3,819   WORKING CAPITAL AT END OF YEAR   \$ 4,292   \$ 3,772   CHANGES IN COMPONENTS OF WORKING CAPITAL: Increases (decreases) in current assets:    Cash	Decrease in long term debt Increase in mortgages receivable	239 349 68	73	
WORKING CAPITAL AT BEGINNING OF YEAR       4,232       3,319         WORKING CAPITAL AT END OF YEAR       \$ 4,292       \$ 3,772         CHANGES IN COMPONENTS OF WORKING CAPITAL:       Increases (decreases) in current assets:         Cash       \$ (245)       \$ (134         Accounts receivable       369       (15         Inventories       369       (15         Inventories       2,289       (256         Prepaid expenses and other current assets       (17)       22         Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:       Bank indebtedness       1,508       (154         Accounts payable and accrued charges       497       (580         Mortgages payable       (376)       25         Demand notes payable to affiliated company       (300)       25         Current instalments on long term debt       203       1         Deferred income taxes relating to current assets       215       (23)         1,747       (731	INCREASE (DECREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL			
WORKING CAPITAL AT END OF YEAR         \$ 4,292         \$ 3,772           CHANGES IN COMPONENTS OF WORKING CAPITAL:         Increases (decreases) in current assets:           Cash         \$ (245)         \$ (134)           Accounts receivable         (589)         (395)           Due from affiliated companies         369         (15           Inventories         2,289         (256)           Prepaid expenses and other current assets         (17)         22           Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:         Bank indebtedness         1,508         (154)           Accounts payable and accrued charges         497         (580)           Mortgages payable         (376)         25           Demand notes payable to affiliated company         (300)         25           Current instalments on long term debt         203         1           Deferred income taxes relating to current assets         215         (23)           1,747         (731)				
CHANGES IN COMPONENTS OF WORKING CAPITAL:         Increases (decreases) in current assets:       \$ (245) \$ (134)         Cash       \$ (589) (395)         Accounts receivable       369 (15)         Due from affiliated companies       369 (15)         Inventories       2,289 (256)         Prepaid expenses and other current assets       (17) 22         Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:       1,807 (778)         Bank indebtedness       1,508 (154)         Accounts payable and accrued charges       497 (580)         Mortgages payable       (376) 25         Demand notes payable to affiliated company       (300)         Current instalments on long term debt       203 1         Deferred income taxes relating to current assets       215 (23)         1,747 (731)	WORKING CAPITAL AT END OF YEAR			
Cash       \$ (245)       \$ (134)         Accounts receivable       (589)       (395)         Due from affiliated companies       369       (15         Inventories       2,289       (256)         Prepaid expenses and other current assets       (17)       22         Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:			1 10-1	
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:  Bank indebtedness 1,508 (154 Accounts payable and accrued charges 497 (580 Mortgages payable (376) 25 Demand notes payable to affiliated company (300) Current instalments on long term debt 203 1 Deferred income taxes relating to current assets 215 (23) 1,747 (731	Cash Accounts receivable Due from affiliated companies Inventories	(589) 369 2,289 (17)	(395) (15) (256) 22	
Accounts payable and accrued charges       497       (580         Mortgages payable       (376)       25         Demand notes payable to affiliated company       (300)         Current instalments on long term debt       203       1         Deferred income taxes relating to current assets       215       (23)         1,747       (731	Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:			
	Accounts payable and accrued charges  Mortgages payable  Demand notes payable to affiliated company  Current instalments on long term debt	497 (376) (300) 203 215	(23)	
	INCREASE (DECREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL			

#### TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:

Consolidated sales for the first half were \$9,145,000 compared with \$7,367,000 for the corresponding period of the previous year and, after providing for accelerated amortization of deferred charges, net income after taxes was \$271,000 compared to \$66,000.

#### MANUFACTURING DIVISION-FLEET INDUSTRIES

There was an overall improvement in the results of the manufacturing division with sales for the current half year at \$6,253,000 which was \$2,508,000 over the first half of the previous year. Similarly, net earnings at \$201,000 compared with a net loss of \$55,000.

The preproduction costs on the Lockheed L-1011 TriStar program, treated as deferred charges in the accounts, are being consistently amortized as units are shipped based on Lockheed's projection of 352 aircraft sales, for which approximately 135 firm orders have been received with options for an additional 70. Ronyx has decided to accelerate the amortization rate as a matter of prudent policy in the possible event that 352 aircraft are not sold. Accordingly, for the first half year, deferred charges have been reduced further by \$160,000 which, after reflecting income tax reductions of \$68,000, has been charged to the earnings statement. If the policy of accelerated depreciation is continued through the remainder of this fiscal year, the deferred charges will be effectively amortized over 268 units.

The increasing volume of activity, which was mentioned in the 1973 annual report, has continued and average employment for the first half was 688 compared with an average of 458 for the last fiscal year. As of this date, employment stands at 733. The increase is mainly attributable to increased production rates on the de Havilland C6 Twin Otter and the McDonnell Douglas DC9, the new order from Lockheed Electronics for the hardware portion of the U.S. Navy shipboard fire control system and the start of component fabrication for the Boeing 707 fin and rudder. The first 15 sets of the Boeing order were basically assembly operations.

The order backlog stands at \$22,400,000 with future options of \$19,500,000 not yet booked. Orders booked in the first half amounted to \$6,900,000. Apart from orders for repeat business, a new contract was placed by Boeing of Canada for wing to body fairings on the new 747 SP.

The inflation level and the volatile market conditions affecting raw material prices, bank interest and foreign exchange rates on existing firm fixed price contracts have begun to have some adverse effect on earnings. However, it is expected that the results for the second half will be comparable to those reported for the first half.

#### REAL ESTATE DIVISION—RONARK DEVELOPMENTS

On sales of \$2,892,000 compared with \$3,622,000 for the first half of the previous year, net earnings were \$70,000 compared to \$121,000.

Projects currently under way are on target as to timing and budget. These include 214 townhouses in London in two locations, 188 single family homes in Stoney Creek, Chatham, Woodstock and Wallaceburg, 37 townhouses in Kitchener being built under our joint venture agreement with Major Holdings and Developments Limited, a 91 unit senior citizens' apartment building in Sarnia for Ontario Housing Corporation and an 82 unit townhouse condominium project in St. Catharines.

The total value of the uncompleted portion of development under construction at the end of the six month period and the work to be started before the fiscal year end is approximately \$20,000,000. This figure breaks down as follows:

Contract housing	41%
Condominium townhouses for sale	39%
Single family houses for sale	11%
Rental accommodation	9%

Development work is proceeding on our previously announced joint ventures with Calvert-Dale Estates Limited in Brampton (86 acres), Ellis Don Limited in London (58.1 acres) and the Fraleigh interests in London (135 acres).

Arkton Corporation Limited, a company in which Ronark and Sifton Properties Limited of London, Ontario each owns 50% of the issued shares, has purchased a condominium project in North Palm Beach, Florida, known as "Twelve Oaks." The site, containing 23 acres of land fronting on Lake Worth, is heavily treed and zoned for 351 low rise units. Services are installed and construction is under way on three buildings containing 54 units with a substantial number of sales already made. This project is scheduled for completion over a three year period with potential sales of \$25,000,000 and it is the intention of the shareholders that it will constitute the basis for a continuing Florida operation.

Ronark has been accumulating, through direct purchase and joint ventures, a substantial land bank. While the usual zoning and servicing delays have been encountered, indications are that the second half of the year will be significantly larger in sales and net income, which should make the year one of the best in our recent history.

# AFFILIATE—SANDTRON ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED

This small but growing company specializing in the marketing and manufacture of industrial process controls is now entering its second year since Ronyx Corporation Limited acquired a 50% interest in the business. There is increasing interest in our technology and a continuing improvement in sales. It is anticipated that overall results will be more encouraging this year.

R. K. Fraser, President.

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